Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

					d P.A. 71 of 1919,	as amende					
Local Unit of Government Type								Local Unit Name			County
	Count	<u> </u>	□City	⋉ Twp	□Village	Other	Ц:	SHELBY TO			OCEANA
	al Year /31/0				7/18/07				Date Audit Report Submitte 7/24/07	d to State	
We a	ffirm	that		·	<u> </u>		_				
We a	ire ce	ertifie	d public ac	countants	licensed to pra	actice in	Mic	chigan.			
			•		•			-	ed in the financial statem	ents inclu	ding the notes or in the
					ments and reco						
	YES	2	Check ea	ich applic	able box belo	w. (See	inst	tructions for f	urther detail.)		
1.	X				nent units/funds es to the financ					ancial state	ements and/or disclosed in the
2.		×							it's unreserved fund baid udget for expenditures.	ances/unre	stricted net assets
3.	X		The local	unit is in o	compliance with	n the Uni	iforr	m Chart of Ac	counts issued by the De	partment o	of Treasury.
4.	K		The local	unit has a	dopted a budg	et for all	req	uired funds.			
5.	X		A public h	nearing on	the budget wa	s held in	ac	cordance witl	n State statute.		
6.	X				ot violated the ssued by the L					Emergen	cy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	X		The local	unit has n	ot been deling	uent in d	listri	ibuting tax re	venues that were collect	ed for anot	ther taxing unit.
8.	X		The local	unit only l	nolds deposits/	investme	ents	that comply	with statutory requireme	nts.	
9.	X								hat came to our attentior d (see Appendix H of Bu		d in the <i>Bulletin for</i>
10.	K		that have	not been	previously com	municat	ed	to the Local A			luring the course of our audit If there is such activity that has
11.	X		The local	unit is fre	e of repeated o	omment	s fr	om previous	years.		
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.					
13.	K				complied with G		or (GASB 34 as	modified by MCGAA Sta	tement #7	and other generally
14.	X		The boar	d or cound	il approves all	invoices	pri	or to paymen	t as required by charter	or statute.	
15.	X		To our kr	nowledge,	bank reconcilia	itions tha	at w	ere reviewed	were performed timely.		
incl des	uded cripti	in ton(s	his or any) of the aut	other aud hority and		do they n.	obt	tain a stand-	alone audit, please enc		the audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a
_			closed the	<u> </u>		Enclose			(enter a brief justification)		
VVE	Have	e en	ciosea ane	HIWOHOL	y		J u	Not Required	(enter a brief justification)		
Fin	ancia	al Sta	itements			×		<u> </u>			
The	e lette	er of	Comments	and Rec	ommendations	×			- 		
Other (Describe)						NO OTHER	R DOCUMENTS REQUIR	RED			
1			Accountant (F	•					Telephone Number		
			DELON	G, PLC	···· -				231-726-5820		
31		ORF	RIS AVE.,	SUITE 5	00		_		MUSKEGON	State MI	^{Zip} 49440
Authorizing CRA Signature					01			nted Name MOTHY D.	ARTER	License I	

Shelby Township Oceana County, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended March 31, 2007

Shelby Township LIST OF ELECTED OFFICIALS March 31, 2007

Shelby Township

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis	i - vi
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	2
Statement of Activities	3
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	4
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Assets	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance—Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of	
Activities	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Fund	17

As management of Shelby Township, we present to the readers of the Township's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of Shelby Township for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007. We encourage you to consider the information presented in these financial statements along with the additional information that has been furnished in this letter.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund fund balance increased \$77,105.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Township's finances. These statements are similar to those of a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements mentioned above distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are designed to recover all or a significant part of their costs through user fees and charges for services (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public works, community and economic development and cultural and recreational activities. The Township does not currently have any business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into two categories—governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a governmental entity's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

Shelby Township maintains one governmental fund, the General Fund.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Township. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the Township's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary finds is much like that used for the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The reader is encouraged to include the reading of this section in any attempt to analyze and understand these statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Township's budgetary information as it relates to the actual expenditures for the General Fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The first table presented below is a summary of the government-wide statement of net assets for the Township. As stated earlier, the net assets may be used as an indicator of a government's financial health. As of March 31, 2007, the Township's net assets from governmental activities totaled \$1,177,461.

The increase in current assets reflects the increase in unrestricted net assets.

In examining the composition of these net assets, the reader should note that a portion of governmental activities net assets are invested in capital assets (i.e., buildings, land, vehicles, equipment, etc.). These assets are used to provide services to the Township's residents, and they are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects. The unrestricted net assets for governmental activities actually depict a balance of \$1,030,080. This represents the amount of discretionary resources that can be used for general governmental operations.

Net Assets

		Governmental Activities						
		2007		2006				
Current assets	\$	1,031,619	\$	952,975				
Capital assets	_	147,381		148,294				
Total assets		1,179,000		1,101,269				
Current liabilities	_	1,539	_	<u>-</u>				
Net assets								
Invested in capital assets		147,381		148,294				
Unrestricted		1,030,080		952,975				
Total net assets	\$	1,177,461	\$	1,101,269				

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased by \$76,192 during the 2007 fiscal year. Capital grant revenues decreased this year as the Township received a grant to purchase new voting machines in the previous year. Property taxes increased due to growth in the Township's taxable value and investment earnings increased due to higher interest rates. General government expense increased due to small increases in several departments. Public works expenses increased because the Township improved a portion of Pike Road this year. Community and economic development expense decreased because the Township updated its master plan in the previous year. The following table depicts these occurrences.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities						
		2007		2006			
Revenues:			_	_			
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	4,868	\$	2,433			
Operating grants		3,311		3,172			
Capital grants		-		9,600			
General revenues							
Property taxes		126,322		122,533			
Grants and contributions not restricted		111,295		112,768			
Unrestricted investment earning		26,079		19,860			
Miscellaneous		9,014		3,383			
Total revenues		280,889		273,749			
Expenses:							
General government		154,814		146,303			
Public works		39,563		20,627			
Community and economic development		9,006		17,634			
Culture and recreation		1,314		1,314			
Total expenses	_	204,697		185,878			
Change in net assets		76,192		87,871			
Net assets - Beginning	_	1,101,269	_	1,013,398			
Net assets - Ending	\$	1,177,461	\$_	1,101,269			

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As stated earlier in this discussion and analysis, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances in spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances or the lack thereof, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At March 31, 2007, the Township's only governmental fund, the General Fund, reported an unreserved fund balance of \$1,030,080. The unreserved balance represents what is available for spending at the Township's discretion. The General Fund does not have any fund balance that is reserved, which means that all fund balance is available for new spending. The General Fund had in increase in fund balance for the 2007 fiscal year of \$77,105 as compared to an increase of \$83,426 in the previous year.

General Fund Budget

During the current fiscal year, the Township only made a couple of minor amendments to its original budget.

The following comments summarize the major variations from the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures.

- ➤ Intergovernmental revenues State were over budget by \$20,606 because the Township anticipated cuts in revenue sharing that did not occur.
- ➤ Investment earnings were over budget by \$24,579 because interest earned on certificates of deposit was not included in the budget.
- ➤ Street improvements were under budget by \$27,067 because Pike Road was not completed in this fiscal year as originally budgeted.

Capital Assets

Shelby Township investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of March 31, 2007 totaled \$147,381 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment.

The only significant capital asset addition during the current year was a new air conditioner at the Township hall.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	 Governmental Activities				
	2007	2006			
Land	\$ 34,900	\$	34,900		
Buildings and improvements	103,901		103,454		
Furniture and equipment	 8,580		9,940		
Total	\$ 147,381	\$	148,294		

Additional information on the Township's capital assets can be found in Note D of the "Notes to Financial Statements" of this report.

General Economic Overview

The Township's General Fund is comprised of two major revenue sources, state revenue sharing and property tax revenue. Those two sources comprise about 85% of the General Fund's revenue sources. In fiscal 2008, the Township expects state revenue sharing to remain flat and property tax revenues to increase by approximately 1 to 2 percent.

The Township expects the 2008 General Fund expenditures to be higher than 2007 expenditures. The primary reason for the increase is the budgeted completion of Pike Road paving. Expenses in other departments are expected to be comparable to slightly higher than the previous year. The Township expects an increase in fund balance in the General Fund.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Shelby Township's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Shelby Township, P.O. Box 215, Shelby, Michigan 49455 (231) 861-5853.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

July 18, 2007

Township Board Shelby Township Shelby, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Shelby Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby Township, as of March 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages i through vi and 17 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Shelby Township STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2007

ASSETS

	Governmental activities
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 999,177
Receivables	14,170
Due from other governmental units	18,272
Total current assets	1,031,619
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, net	
Nondepreciable	34,900
Depreciable	112,481
Total noncurrent assets	147,381
Total assets	1,179,000
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,539
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	147,381
Unrestricted	1,030,080
Total net assets	\$1,177,461

Shelby Township

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended March 31, 2007

							N	let (Expense)
								Revenue and
								Changes in
				Program Revenue				Net Assets
				Charges for	Ope	erating grants		overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		services	and	contributions		activities
Governmental activities	_		•					
General government	\$	154,814	\$	1,925	\$	-	\$	(152,889)
Public works		39,563		893		3,311		(35,359)
Community and economic development		9,006		2,050		-		(6,956)
Culture and recreation	_	1,314	_			<u>-</u>	_	(1,314)
Total governmental activities	\$_	204,697	\$	4,868	\$_	3,311		(196,518)
General revenues								
Property taxes, levied for general purposes								126,322
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs								111,295
Unrestricted investment earnings								26,079
Miscellaneous							_	9,014
Total general revenues							_	272,710
Change in net assets								76,192
Net assets at April 1, 2006							_	1,101,269
Net assets at March 31, 2007							\$_	1,177,461

Shelby Township **BALANCE SHEET**

Governmental Funds March 31, 2007

	General
	Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 999,177
Property taxes receivable	14,170
Due from other governmental units	18,272
Total assets	\$ <u>1,031,619</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,539
Fund balance	
Unreserved, undesignated	1,030,080
Total liabilities and fund balancε	\$ 1,031,619

Shelby Township RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2007

Total fund balance—governmental funds			\$	1,030,080
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Cost of capital assets	\$	166,729		
Accumulated depreciation	_	(19,348)	_	147,381
Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Asset			\$	1,177,461

Shelby Township

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Governmental Funds

For the year ended March 31, 2007

	_	General Fund
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$	126,322
Licenses and permits		1,925
Intergovernmental revenues - State		114,606
Charges for services		10,045
Investment earnings		26,079
Other	_	1,912
Total revenues		280,889
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government		148,905
Public works		39,563
Community and economic development		9,006
Culture and recreation		1,314
Other governmental functions		606
Capital outlay		4,390
Total expenditures	_	203,784
Net change in fund balance		77,105
Fund balance at April 1, 2006	_	952,975
Fund balance at March 31, 2007	\$	1,030,080

Shelby Township

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended March 31, 2007

Net change in fund balance—total governmental funds		\$ 77,105
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities, these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Depreciation expense	\$ (5,303)	
Capital outlay	 4,390	 (913)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 76,192

Shelby Township STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fiduciary Funds March 31, 2007

	Trust and Agency			Current Tax	Total agency funds	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	6,078	\$	50,643	\$	56,721
LIABILITIES Due to other governmental units	\$	6,078	\$	50,643	\$	56,721

Shelby Township NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2007

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Shelby Township (Township) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Township's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Township is a common law township governed by an elected five-member board.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the Township has certain oversight responsibilities over other organizations, those organizations should be included in the Township's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criteria, none are included in the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Township. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Township has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The Township does not allocate indirect costs.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation—Continued
Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only

when cash is received by the government.

The Township reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund type:

The Agency Funds account for all assets held by the Township on behalf of others in a fiduciary capacity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Township reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Under this standard, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standard also provides that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Township intends to hold the investment until maturity.

The Township has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the Township to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

The Township bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the county, school and State of Michigan. Taxes are levied on each December 1 on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31. Uncollectible real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the Township to the County for collection. The County advances the Township all these delinquent real property taxes. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the Township. The Township recognizes all available revenue from the current tax levy. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2006 state taxable value for real/personal property of the Township totaled approximately \$77,927,000. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 1.2171 mills for the Township's operating purposes. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Furniture and equipment	5-10

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to the first week of March, the Township Supervisor submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Township Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Not later than the last week in March, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the Township Board. All appropriations lapse at year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The Township's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Township Board. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY—Continued

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year ended March 31, 2007, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for:

		Amended					
		budget		Actual			
General Fund	_		_				
Township Board	\$	42,821	\$	49,159			
Supervisor		9,000		11,322			
Treasurer		22,162		25,834			
Clerk		13,000		15,024			

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk. The Township does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. The Township does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The Township does not have any investments exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2007, \$709,550 of the Township's bank balance of \$1,068,547 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – **investments.** The Township does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2007 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	_	Balance April 1, 2006	-	Additions		Deductions		Balance March 31, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Φ.	24.000	ф		Φ.		Ф	24.000
Land	\$	34,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,900
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		115,839		4,390		-		120,229
Furniture and equipment	_	11,600		_	,	-		11,600
Total capital assets, being depreciated		127,439		4,390		-		131,829
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		12,385		3,943		-		16,328
Furniture and equipment	_	1,660	_	1,360		-		3,020
Total accumulated depreciation	_	14,045	-	5,303		-		19,348
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	_	113,394		(913)		-		112,481
Capital assets, net	\$	148,294	\$	(913)	\$	-	\$	147,381

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government function.

NOTE E—OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss in excess of insurance coverage can be reasonably estimated. There has been no loss in excess of insurance in the past three years.

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability to the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Township expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE F—PENSION PLANS

The Township provides pension benefits for its supervisor, treasurer, clerk and certain employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The Plan is administered through Edward Jones, an independent third party. Both the Township and employees are required to contribute an amount equal to 3 percent of the qualified employees' annual compensation each plan year. For the year ended March 31, 2007, pension expense was approximately \$1,700. Employee contributions were approximately \$3,500.

NOTE G—ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

State of Michigan shared revenues represent approximately 40 percent of General Fund revenues.



Shelby Township

Required Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund

For the year ended March 31, 2007

Variance with

		Budgeted amounts					final budget- positive		
	_	Original	ou um	Final		Actual		(negative)	
REVENUES	-	5 8	_		_		_	<u> </u>	
Property taxes	\$	119,500	\$	119,500	\$	126,322	\$	6,822	
Licenses and permits		-		-		1,925		1,925	
Intergovernmental revenues - State		94,000		94,000		114,606		20,606	
Charges for services		-		-		10,045		10,045	
Investment earnings		1,500		1,500		26,079		24,579	
Other		10,000		10,000		1,912		(8,088)	
Total revenues		225,000		225,000		280,889	_	55,889	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government									
Township board		40,610		42,821		49,159		(6,338)	
Supervisor		9,000		9,000		11,322		(2,322)	
Treasurer		22,000		22,162		25,834		(3,672)	
Assessor		30,000		30,827		30,827		-	
Clerk		13,000		13,000		15,024		(2,024)	
Elections		6,000		6,000		5,699		301	
Cemetery		10,000		10,000		9,560		440	
Board of review		1,500		1,500		1,480		20	
Public works									
Street improvements		65,000		65,000		37,933		27,067	
Landfill		1,000		1,000		560		440	
Streetlights		1,500		1,500		1,070		430	
Community and economic development									
Planning and zoning		11,000		11,000		9,006		1,994	
Culture and recreation									
Library		1,500		1,500		1,314		186	
Other governmental functions		8,500		8,500		606		7,894	
Capital outlay		4,390		4,390	_	4,390			
Total expenditures	_	225,000	_	228,200	_	203,784	_	24,416	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	-	\$_	(3,200)		77,105	\$_	80,305	
Fund balance at April 1, 2006					_	952,975			
Fund balance at March 31, 2007					\$	1,030,080			

BRICKLEY DELONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

July 18, 2007

Township Board Shelby Township Shelby, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the governmental activities and the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Shelby Township 's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shelby Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Shelby Township's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified and we have attached deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Township Board, others within the Organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Gruhley Ve Long, PLC

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

Recommendation 1: The internal controls surrounding the preparation of formal year end financial statements should be improved.

Small organizations with limited resources and personnel inherently have difficulty in establishing and maintaining effective internal accounting controls related to the preparation and review of the formal year end financial statements.

The Organization should review its procedures surrounding the preparation of year end financial statements to include the appointment of an individual with the requisite technical skills and experience to review the formal year end financial statements and accompanying footnotes, in relation to required disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation 2: Salaries and wages should be recorded at the gross amount in the appropriate department on the general ledger.

During our audit, we noted that the Township was recording salaries and wages in the general ledger at the net amount paid and that all employee withholdings and employer matches of social security and Medicare were being recorded as expenditures in Michigan and Federal withholding tax accounts. By recording payroll this way, the Township is underreporting actual total payroll expenditures in each department.

The Township should record all salary and wage expenditures at the gross amount in the appropriate department. The Township should also show employer social security and medicare as expenditures in the appropriate department as well. Employee withholdings should be shown as liabilities until paid.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

Recommendation 1: The internal controls surrounding the preparation of formal year end financial statements should be improved.

Small organizations with limited resources and personnel inherently have difficulty in establishing and maintaining effective internal accounting controls related to the preparation and review of the formal year end financial statements.

The Organization should review its procedures surrounding the preparation of year end financial statements to include the appointment of an individual with the requisite technical skills and experience to review the formal year end financial statements and accompanying footnotes, in relation to required disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation 2: Salaries and wages should be recorded at the gross amount in the appropriate department on the general ledger.

During our audit, we noted that the Township was recording salaries and wages in the general ledger at the net amount paid and that all employee withholdings and employer matches of social security and Medicare were being recorded as expenditures in Michigan and Federal withholding tax accounts. By recording payroll this way, the Township is underreporting actual total payroll expenditures in each department.

The Township should record all salary and wage expenditures at the gross amount in the appropriate department. The Township should also show employer social security and medicare as expenditures in the appropriate department as well. Employee withholdings should be shown as liabilities until paid.